

ABSTRACT

[000100] Macroporous polymer substrates have greater immobilization capacity for large biomolecules and better access for analytes than substrates used previously for microarrays. Microarrays are fabricated with macroporous polymer substrates, and nucleic acids, proteins and peptides are immobilized in the substrate. Microarrays with macroporous polymer substrates are useful in immunoassays, drug discovery studies and other biotechnological applications that involve large scale macromolecular interactions. Nucleic acid hybridizations, protein binding, and antigen-antibody interactions are analyzed using microarrays with macroporous polymer substrates.